PUNCTURES ONE

Col. Henderson of Iowa Quickly

Disposes of Allison Talk.

THEIR CHICAGO CONFERENCE

The Representative Declares That

They Did Not Meet in the Interest

of the Senator's Presidential Can-

didacy-He Is Rather Dublous About

Tariff Legislation at This Session.

Representative Henderson, of the Third Iowa district, has arrived in the city and is stopping at the Hotel Normandie.

He is the very picture of good health and appears to be, as usual, well equipped for

the hard work of a Congressional session. Col. Henderson characterized the stories

sent out from Chicago, concerning the alleged political mission of himself and Sens-

tor Allison to that city, in the supposed in-

terest of the later's Presidential cambidacy,

as "rot, pure and simple, having its origin in a certain Democratic publication."

Both the Senator and himself had business in Chicago, and was there attending

to it without any reference to what cor

struction some imaginative writer mighs place upon their visit.

THREE TARIFF QUESTIONS.

When The Times reporter asked Col. Henderson whether he believed the Repub-

licans of the House would enact any tariff

legislation during the coming session, he

"I will ask you just three questions, and when you have answered them you will have stated my views in the matter. "First, must not all laws enacted by Con-

gress have the sanction and indorsment of both co-ordinate branches before they can assume the form of completed legis-

"Second, is not the Chief Executive of the nation invested with the veto power,

the bation invested with the veto power, and by its use can frustrate any legislation to which he is opposed, or is detrimental to the principles of the party he represents?

"Third, has not the present Chief Excoutive at all times shown an absormally developed appeate for using his preventive and withholding his approval from measures which he considers inexpedient or inadvisable, without any reference to the needs of the country?"

Col. Henderson says that the Reconlinear

Col. Henderson says that the Republican party bas at all times and omler all circum-stances shown itself to be in favor of pro-tection; there has been no change in this

respect, and the masses do not need to be constantly reminded of their attitude on

NO USE TO WASTE TIME.

He does not see any necessity for the Republicans of the House to fritter away their time in the consideration and exact

ment of tariff legislation which could not be passed through the Senate, and in any event would not meet the approval of the President.

When asked as to what would be the

ONE CENT.

VOL. 1. NO. 93.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 20, 1895.

# MILLIONS ARE CLAIMED

#### \$3,636,000 to Be Asked of Congress by De Haven Heirs.

OLD REVOLUTIONARY LOAN

Original Amount Was \$450,000, and the Claimants Say It Repre Jacob De Haven's Entire Fortune. Robert Morris Secured It for the Use of the Continental Governs

When the Fifty-fourth Congress meets in this city next mouth it will be asked to anthorize the payment by the United States Government of \$3,636,000 for money, which, it is claimed, was loaned the Continental Government during the Revolution. The original sum was \$450,000.

The claimants against the Government are the heirs of Jacob De Haven, who have placed their case in the hands of Anderson

It is claimed by the heirs of De Haven that their ancestor loaned the \$450,000 in 1777 through Robert Morris, the then head of the Government finances, and that the Government acknowledged the loan at the time. The first move that Attorneys Anderson & Doan are going to make is to ask Congress to grant them permission to search the great mass of unindexed Con-gressional records in the vaults at the

They will endeavor to find some ac-knowledgment of the lean to the Government in the old Congressional records. If the law ers fail to obtain this permission they will present the voluminous evidence which they already have supporting the claim and demand relief from Congress COLLECTING THE EVIDENCE.

From Mr. Howard De Haven Ross, of Wilmington, Del., one of the claimants and beir of Jacob De Haven, there has been obtained a history of the De Haven lean. Mr. Ross is a young man of some means, and has been for years collecting the

Jacob De Haven, who made this revoluthonary loan, was a wealthy Frenchman, who hved in the border provinces between France and Germany. On account of the political strife in his own country, Jacob and his three brothers, Samuel, Edward and Peter, manigrated to America between Peter, immigrated to America between 1750 and 1760. The De Havens had made fortunes in vine culture. They also owned vessels trading with the West Indies, with which they made considerable money. The De Havens located with the Swedish

actionent, near "Swedeland," then and until 1784 in Philadelphia County, but now in Upper Merion township, in Mont-goniery County, Pa. They located on one of the "Penn grants,"

They located on one of the "Penn grants," a tract of land purchased from the Penns-Thomas and Richard-sons of William Penn, and then proprietors of the province of Pennsylvania. The De Havens owned considerable land in both Upper and Lower Merion townships, in the vicinity of the Gulf, in Plymouth township, and in the city of Philadelphia.

city of Philadelphia.

They established tanneries at various places, bringing experts from France to work them. The products of their plantations were used to supply the Continental army while it was in that section of the country.

ANSWERED THE CALL FOR AID. was during the winter of 1777.78 that the strain upon the young country's resources was greatest. The Revolutionary army under Washington was encamped at Yalley Forge, exposed to the winter's piere-ing cold, to drifting snows and chilling blasts. The soldiers were ill-clad, poorly fed and worse patd. They were perishing from want. The state of the army was growing more and more a subject of solici-tude to Gen. Washington, who wrote to

President Reed, of Pennsylvania, entreating among those to whom he appealed was his friend, Jacob De Haven. The heirs assert, and say they have proof of it, that Jacob responded to the call for relief with \$450. O00, almost every cent he had in the world.

Meanwhile Jacob's brothers were likewise

rendering great aid to the Continental gov-Samuel De Haven bore arms in the Revolutionary army. He also loaned \$17,000 to the government, and the record of this loan is to be found in the government records in the Treasury Department at The heirs claim that the government reg

cept it in return for the gold he had ad vanced, because of the great depreciation of that currency. De Haven failed in his efforts to secure a settlement during his life-time, because of the depleted condition of the national Treasury.

#### WILD MAN DEAD.

Secret of Immensely Rich Gold Mines Died With Him. Butte, Mont., Nov. 20 .- Pettingill, the wild man of the Wise River Mountains, has been found dead in his mountain retreat. Pettingill came to Montana during the early period of the war, and has ever since lived alone among the wild animals of

Wise River Mountains. Nothing has been learned regarding his fie before coming to Mobiana, though sev-eral stories are told concerning his reasons for retiring from civilization.

Pettingill had knowledge of a fabalously fich gold vein, but never disclosed its loca-tion, though he gave to a party of hunters some quartz that assayed \$50,000 a ton.

Ladies' Boarding School Burned. Darmstadt, Nov. 20.—Hoffman's large and well-known boarding school for ladies has burned this morning. The fire created great alarm among the pupils, but all of

them got out of the building safely. Irrawaddy Floated at Last. Sandy Hook, Nov. 20.—The life saving station at Long Branch reports that the steamer Irrawaddy, which went ashore at Asbury Park on November 9, was floated

Auction Sales To-day Auction Sales To-day.

Ratelliffe, Sutton & Company, 920 Pennsylvania avenue—L street northwest, No. 123, two story brick dwelling and two-stroy brick dwelling, in rear, part original lot 4, square 559, by order of J. Walter Cooksey, trustee, Sale Ioday at 4 p. m.

L street northwest, No. 125, two-story brick dwelling and two-story brick dwelling in rear, part lot 4, square 559, by order Same. Sale immediately after above.

above.

L street northwest, No. 128, two story frame dwelling and two-story brick dwelling in rear, part lot 9, square 559, by order of Same. Sale immediately after

Nineteenth street northeast, No. 732, ame dwelling, lot 34, block 22, Isber-ood; by order of Edw. 8. Westcott and R. Wilcox, trustees. Sale today at

thwest—Seventh street northwest, No., four-story brick dwelling, north one original lot 11, square 456, and part final let 15 (brick stable,) by orier W. E. Edmonston, J. B. Larner, and T. Myers, trustees. Sale today at 3:30

p. m. L. M. North Capitol and First streets northeast, building sites, all square 673 (except original lots 18 and 19); by order of M. M. Parker and Jno. C. Heald, trustees. Sale today at 4:30 p. m.

SETTLERS HOMELESS.

Twenty Thousand Acres Taken Away, and Given to a Railroad. Ashland, Wis., Nov. 20.—One hundred and twenty settlers south of Ashland are, by a decision received from the General Land Office yesteday, made homeless.

Their claims—20,000 acres of land—with every quarter section containing a house and barn, will be taken away from them by the Government and given to the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company.

This decision is carrying out the ruling of the Supreme Court in the Knight-Joshorne case. Under this ruling certain lands throughout this region which were supposed to belong to the Government and which have been opened for settlement and entry by the Government and taken up by scores of settlers, are held by the Supreme Court to rightfully belong to the Wisconsin Central Company.

Now the Government is obliged to cancel all the entries on these lands in order to give the railroad company titles.

TELEGRAMS TO KNIGHTS

Resolutions Condemning the Supreme Court Applauded.

They Are Wished Godspeed in the Emancipation of the Laboring Classes From Slavery.

When the general assembly of the Knights of Labor this morning convened the com-mittee on mileage made its report, which was adopted.

The following telegram from August E. Gaus, president of the American Industrial Union of Chicago, was read:
"Resolution on the decision of the Supreme Court in the Southern Pacific case

xpresses the sent iment of all those belonging to labor organizations here." A telegram from Anaconda, Mont., signer by James A. Ferguson, president, and A. E. Campbell, secretary of the State Trades and Labor Council, was read as follows: "Let your deliberations be without dis

simulation, cleave to that which is good and ablior that which is evil. God speed you in the emancipation of the laboring classes from industrial slavery."

The pending question regarding the detachment of craffsmen from mixed as-

semblies was laid over and under suspen-sion of the rules another matter was taken up for consideration in executive session and the discussion continued without ac-

The rules governing executive sessions are to the effect that topics at issue do not become a part of the record and are not given to the public.

TRAIN ROBBER CONVICTED.

He Murdered and Secured Big Booty, But Is Now Up for Life. Marysville, Cal., Nov. 20.-The trial of "Jack" Brady for the murder of Sheriff

John Bogard of Tehema county was con-cluded yesterday, the jury finding the prisoner guilty and fixing the penalty at Brady and his partner, Browning, held up the South Pacific's Oregon express near Wheatland in Yolo county on the night of March 30, 1895. Sheriff Bogard, who was a passenger on the express, in attempting to capture the robbers shot and killed Browning and was in turn similarly treating by Brady.

ed by Brady.

The bandit then escaped with over \$50,000 in currency, obtained from the express

After an exciting bunt of four months' duration the robber was finally captured near Sacramento July 26. The booty, which he had buried, was never recovered, it having been unearthed and removed by

#### unknown parties. FAST MAIL SCHEME.

Canada Will Give a Round Million to Help Along.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.-Cable advices have been received by the government announce row money from private individuals, and ling that the imperial government has decided to support the project of a fast mail service between Great Britain and Canada, to the extent of \$375,000 annually for a vessels similar to the Teutonic with The \$375,600 is to supplement the \$750, 000 voted by the dominion parliament tw

government will require the dominion au-thorities to invite tenders for the service. Premier Howell says that with the im perial aid he has no doubt the line will be

#### POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Plainfield, N. J., Criice Relieved of

Seven Thousand Dollars.
Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 20.—The postoffice at Summit was entered by burglars this morning. The safe was blown open and \$7,000 in currency and stamps stolen.

The money did not all belong to the government, as the safe was made a depository for several local merchants.

There is no clew to the burglars. Mrs. Bridget Lane, mother of Thomas Lane, editor of the Summit Record, is the post-There were \$150 worth of money order

and seven registered letters in the san which the thieves, in their haste, ev-dently overlooked. The registered let-ters contained several hundred dollars.

Victoria Sees African Chiefs.

London, Nov. 20.—The Bechuanaland chiefs, Khama, Sebele, and Bathoen, who have been in London for some time seeing the sights and being entertained by distin-guished persons, paid a visit to the queen at Windsor this afternoon and delivered their presents to her majesty, who preented the chiefs with suitable gifts in re

Eminent Southern Physician Dead. Charleston, S. C., Nov. 20.—Francis Peyre Porcher, M. D., LL. D., an eminent reyre Porener, M. D., LL. D., an emment physician and botanist, died at his home here last night. He was the author of the "Resources of Southern Fields and Forests," a standard botanist work in the South.

London, Nov. 20.—The British steamer Albert, Capt. Nelson, from Charlottetown for Placentia, N. F., has been abandoned at sea. Bhe was leaking badly and her pumps had become so choked that they were useless. Her crew has arrived at 8t. Pierre, Miquelon. British Steamer Abandoned.

High Tariff McKinley Interfered

He has already stated his intention t appoint delegates to the national conven-tion who will be for Billy first, last and all the time. But McKinley cannot inter fere with the custom-made suits and over fere with the custom-made suits and over-coats which we are selling at less than half their original measured price. To-day we will sell a few choice suits and overcoats. made by leading merchant tailors, comprising the latest shades of domestic and imported fabrics, at fol-lowing prices: Fine, custom-made suits or overcoats at \$8, \$10, \$12, and \$15, none of which were made to order for less than \$20 to \$35; pants from \$2.50 to \$5, which were made to order for more than double

Bear is mind, that all these garments are made by first-class merchant tailors, and were either misfits or uncalled for. MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS, 407 Sevents street

HOW LONG WILL THIS SUFFICE?



## FATE OF THE UNIVERSITY

#### Mrs. Stanford Talks of the Great California Institution.

TREMBLING IN THE BALANCE

The Supreme Court Holds Lehand Stan ford's Foundation in Its Grasp-Favorable Decision in the Case Is the Only Hope-It Now Costs Her \$19,-000, and She Can't Stand It.

Mrs. Leland Stanford, widow of the California millionaire who was a United States Senator, in talking of the university founded by her husband in memory of their son, and of the government's suit, which has tied up funds formerly available for the carrying on of the university work,

estate of my husband, involving, as it does, the very life of the university founded by him, has caused me the deepest trouble and anxiety, and no one but myself knows what I have undergone in mental worry for the past two years.

"You see, I have not been my own mis tress. I have been a creature at the mercy of the courts and subject to their behests day and night. Drawn out and prolonged has been the contest. I have now hopes that in three months the final decision will be rendered and the matter settled for good and all-for good, I hope and trust. A favorable decision means a great deal to the people of California.

"The naming of this early date for a hearing is due to the Attorney General alone, and I am very grateful to him. Had the case been obliged to await its turn on the docket I am sue that I don't know what I would have done, as there are fully 300 cases whend of it. 300 cases ahead of it.

CLOSE THE DOORS.

"If the case is decided against the estate 1 shall have no alternative but to close the doors of the Stanford University next June, when the college year expires. versity going, at the cost of a great many personal sacrifices. Indeed at one time I and in contemplation the sale of my jewels, but fortunately the sacrifice was not de

manded of me.

"The university has cost me \$19,000 per month. Of this amount \$16,000 goes to the president and faculty alone and the remainder for various needs, which keep contained in the president and faculty alone and the remainder for various needs, which keep contained in the president of timually cropping up. The two dormitories have been crowded beyond reasonable limits for some time, and new buildings are absolutely necessary. But what can I do under the circumstances. In fact, to make

the Palo Alto and other estates pay I have been obliged to put out considerable money, and this, in addition to other drains on my resources, has considerably crippled me. "The president and faculty of Stanford University are engaged on a yearly con-tract, which expires in June. Long before that time the future of this university will have been decided.

"An adverse decision can only mean one thing-the end of Stanford University. Yet, when I think of the sacrifice of the two years or more, and the plans for the great future of the institution, so con-fidently laid out by Senator Stanford be-

fore his death, it seems hard that this should be the final result. "I should have been unworthy of the conored name that I stear had I not made every effort to continue it. Senator Stan ford for years before the death of our boy had had in mind the establishment of

and had in mind the establishment of a great institution of learning which should demonstrate to the people of California the interest—even anxiety—which he had in their future welfare. The fact that he had succeeded in establishing it, as I—his wife—know, helped to cheer the closing months of his life. TUITION COSTS NOTHING. "I don't think that the people of the East quite realize the advantages offered to the boys and girls of California at Stanford University. Tuition costs absolutely nothing. Their board is the sole expense, and the young men have formed a dining club similar to the Memorial Hall Society at Harvard, and the cost of living is re-duced to a minimum. Board and lodging can be had in the village for not more than \$20 per month. In fact, \$250 will

than cover living expenses for a chool year.
"The university makes more of a special ty of a technical and mechanical educa-tion than do most of the Eastern uni-versities. Electrical engineering, which is fully recognized in California as the great scientific branch of the future, is a fully

equipped department in itself.

"All these details were fully laid out by Senator Stanford before his death, and he often said to me that he hoped the future would show that he had planned well and wisely for the future generations of California. At present that are 1120. alifornia. At present there are 1,120 lents in the institution. "I intend, before returning to California

"I intend, before returning to California, to visit Niagara to examine into those won-derful operations which are in progress there to turn its tremealous power into benefit for the cities surrounding it. Who knows but in the not far distant future Niagara will supply even New York and Brooklyn with their motive power? It doesn't seem impossible."

Mrs. L. M. Reaves De Baltimore, Md., Nov. 20.—Mrs. L. M. Reaves, nee Miss Rose Deane, wife of Mr. Lon M. Reaves, of Washington, D. C., and sister of Mr. Tunis F. Dean, of this city, died here this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Reaves were formerly residents of Indianspolts, Ind. Chew Mint Julep Gun-

ZUFALL MURDER TRIAL. One of Cumberland's Celebrated Cases

Attracts Great Crowds.

Attracts Great Crowds.

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 20.—The case of R. D. Johnson, jr., charget with the nurder of Grant M. Zufall on the night of December 24, 1894, was begun in the circuit court, this city, yesterday. Owing to the social prominence of the accused and the serious nature of the charge the courtroom was crowded to its utmost capacity. About eighty-five wilnesses were sworn. The State is represented by States Attorney Sloan, M. F. Kooser of Somerset, Pa., and Capt. R. H. Gordon, while the defense is represented by B. A. Richmond, D. J. Blackiston, DeWarren H. Reynolds, J. W. Thomas, W. E. Walsh of this city and Gen. Bradley T. Johnson of Baltimore.

Zufall's body was found in the Chesspeake and Ohio canal on February 16, 1895, about

and Ohio canal on February 16, 1895, about two months after his mysterious disap

### FIRES IN THREE PLACES

Washington Brick Machine Company Loses a Building.

George Hall's Residence Badly Burned-Gasoline Stove Explosion Injures Mrs. Dysinger.

The fire fiend was loose in the city this morning, and from 5 to 10:30 o'clock three conflagrations, two of them pretty large and the third resulting in serious in-jury to a woman, disturbed different sec tions of the city.

In all three cas , the fire department rendered prompt and effectual service, and the blazes were reduced as quickly as

The first one to break out occurred about quarter past 5 o'clock this morning, and completely destroyed the immense frame building used as a dryer by the Washing-ton Brick Machine Company. The building is, or was, a part of their big works on Florida avenue between Fourteenth and Fifteeath streets northeast.

The fire was wen unger way before any

one knew of its existence. The first alarm was turned in at 5:15, bringing engine companies 8 and 10 and Assistant Chief Belt. When they reached the scene flames were leaping from all sides of the building.

The assistant chief at once turned in a a second alarm, bringing engine companies 3 and 6 and truck A to the scene, and the men directed their efforts toward confin-ing the flames to the drylouse. A short distance away from the blaze

stood a huge oil tank, in which the company kept their supply of oil, and on this danger spot the men kept a single stream playing pot the men kept a single stream playing steadily.

President Holbrock, of the brick company, arrived shortly after the fire depart ment had turned out and witnessed the ef-forts of the firemen to save his property.

He commended their work in the highest terms, and after the fire was extinguished in getting the fire under control, without having allowed them to spread from the dryhouse. The work of extinguishing the

embers was then a comparatively easy task.

The fire was supposed to have started from an overheated kiln in an adjoining building, where bricks were being burned.

building, where bricks were being burned. The damage amounted to something over \$1,000, fully covered by insurance.

The second alarm of fire was turned in at 9:05 o'clock for a fire in the rear of No. 321 E street northwest, owned and occupied by Mr. George W. Hall.

The back part of the house was hadly damaged and a quantity of handsome furniture entirely destroyed. The damages were estimated at about \$1,200, fully covered by insurance. Engine company No. 6 ered by insurance. Engine company No. 6 responded to the alarm, and had the fire under control in less than half an hour.

The third fire was caused by the explosion of the usual deadly gasoline stove. It took place at 11:15, and the alarm was turned to fear here 22 here.

ed in from box 523 by a citizen. The fire was in house No. 921 E street southwest, occupied by Mrs. Kate Meeks. When the explosion took place Mrs. Eliz-abeth Dysinger, one of the occupants of the

house, was tanding nearby and some of the burning fluid was thrown upon her left arm and shoulder. Her clothing was burned off that part of her body, and she received severe and painful burns. The fire was exextinguished with but slight damage.

#### MET THE LAWYERS.

Commissioners Held Secret Meeting at Noon Today.

The Commissioners held an hour's private conference with their attorney, Mr. S. T. Thomas, and Mr. A. S. Worthington at noon. It is probable they were discussing the street extension and the legal contest that has developed in regard to it.

Mr. Worthington is said to be interested in some of the cases where papers have been filed in opposition to the extension.

On leaving the building at noon Mr. Worthington said pleasantly they had been enington said pleasantly they had been en-gaged in giving the Commissioners an ap-petite and were now going out to lunch.

vens of the life-saying service reports that the steamer Mautoba, which went ashore at Beach Haven on Monday morning, was floated this morning. QUESTIONS FOR TAX-PAYERS.

Do you think that the District should be bonded to pay for a new system of sewerage and for street exten-sion and improvements? to you think that, should a bond bill

## JACK FROST IS ON TOUR

#### **Entered Washington at an Early** Hour This Afternoon.

BAIN, SNOW AND ICE TO COME

The Visitor Halls From the Far North west and Is Cutting a Wide Swath Through the States-The Freezing Point Will Be Reached Tomorrow. At the Weather Bureau.

The prophets at the Weather Bureau have called for another cold wave and the eastern edge of it struck Washington this morn ing at 8 o'clock.

The people at the bureau have been imbued with the idea that Washingtonians are having too much of a good thing as far as the weather goes, and have ordered a wave this time that will even beat the recent election landslide.

There will probably be snow and rain

and wind. It is not often that the Weather Bureau can call for a cold wave and get it, and they intend to make the most of this opportunity.

This wave, it is understood from an un-official source, is the one that Chief Moore tried to get together for election day and failed. He was trying to give the voters a good Democratic day, but failed. and now he will endeavor to furnish the ice for them to skate up Salt River.

Snow is already reported in the region of Republican majorities—Ohio-and from what the forecaster at the bureau says Washington may have a taste of sleighing within the next few days. The temperature in this city has failen fully ten degrees since 8 o'clock this morning, and by the time the roosters begin to

crow tomorrow the thermometer will be hovering dangerously near the freezing At the Weather Bureau it is said that the temperature will drop to 28 degrees, but it is just as well to give even weather proph-ets a little latitude.

riving, it will more than meet expectations The temperature is to fall about 26 degree within the next sixteen boars, and may accompanied by all sorts of weather.
This is the way the story is told at the

Weather Bureau:
"The storm which was centered over In-"The storm which was concrete over and dana has moved rapidly northward and now covers the St. Lawrence Valley. This storm has been followed by a cold wave, which has spread rapidly over the central valley and lake region, causing a fall of from twenty to thirty degrees in tempera-

ture as far South as the Gulf States. "At 8 o'clock this morning the eastern edge of the cold wase had extended as far custward as Washington, and the tempera-ture was below freezing as far South as the central portion of the Gulf States "It is ten degrees below zero near Lake Superior, and snow is reported in the lake region and Ohio Valley. There will be showers along the Atlantic coast. Thurs-

day morning there will be a gradual rise in temperature." At noon the temperature in Washington was 38 degrees above zero, the wind blowing from the north, and a little flurry of snow visible.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 20.-There was sudden drop in the temperature here early this morning of over 20 degrees, accom-panied by high winds and a light snow. Sault Ste. Marie, Micb., Nov. 20.—An un-precedented cold wave swept down from the northwest last night. The mercury dropped to 1 degree below zero. Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 20.—A sharp fall

Cincinnati, Ohio. Nov. 20.-The cold wave struck this city about 3 p. m. yesterday and since that time the mercury has dropped twenty degrees. Weather today is cloudy with flarries of snow. St. Louis, Nov. 20.—The mercury reached

o'clock this morning. A strong northwest-erly wind prevails, and is accompanied with a light flurry of snow flakes. The indica-tijons are that it will be considerably cold-Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 20.-The sun to day is shining brightly and the air is cold and bracing. The maximum temperature in the last twenty-four hours was 35, and the minimum 21. No rain or snow has

degrees below the freezing point at 10

fallen here. Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 20.—The ther-nometer fell 30 degrees inside of twenty-our hours last evening, following the mow and sleet earlier in the day. The streets and walks are covered with ice.

It is clear and cold today.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—After a dose of five or six kinds of assorted wetness yesterday, Chicago weather this morning settled down into the genuine winity variety. It was the coldest day of the senson, 20 degrees above zero being about the lowest temperature recorded. Hardware Association Convention.

Hardware Association Convention. Pittaburg, Pa., Nov. 20.—The second annual convention of the Nationali Hardware Association convened at the Monongabeth House this morning. One hundred delegates, representing 112 firms, members of the association, were present at the opening session. A number of delegates will arrive during the day, and by evening it is expected that nearly 200 will be present. Strikers Will Fill Vacancies.

Strikers will pill vacancies.

St. Louis, Nov. 20. A special from Elwood, Ind., says the American tin plate
strike is ended and the idle mills resume today with 600 men. The strikers will be
taken back only as vacancies occur.

LOWELL'S FIERCE FIRE.

Another Perfectly Fireproof Building Is Completely Destroyed.

unted in the Parker block, one of the largest brick buildings in the city, completely burned the block, which was supposed to The fire was not under control until 3:30

Senator Chandler's View of the Great Railroad Pool.

tive Branch of the Gov-

Traffic Association, announced in The Morning Times, had the early attention of Senator Chandler, who last summer so vigorously arraigned the proposed presi-dents' agreement out of which the organi-zation grew. He said to a reporter:

"That agreement, if it shall ever be signed, will be a crime against both the anti-trast law and the interstate commerce law. I don't know but that the presidents of the roads interested are playing the game with a view to learning whether or not Congress will do anything for their relief. They have put off signing it until the first of the year, after Congress shall have been in

"Do you think Congress will amend the

"I do not express any opinion now," an-swered Senator Chandler, "as to the prob-abilities of legislation in the future, near or remote. The condition that this agree-ment forces upon public attention is for the executive and not the legislative branch of the ligogramment. Government. 'As I said in a recent letter to President

The railroad conspirators say their only mouve is to detect and panish violators of the internate commerce law, to protect small shippers from discriminations and to act in harmony with the internate Commerce Commerce Commerce (Commerce Commerce).

tions and to act in harmony with the Inter-state Commercy Commission. According to present appearances, they have swallowed that commission, and will soon devour un-htudered the substance of the people."

"Sepator, Mr. Commissioner Knapp, in his letter to you last summer, called at-tention to the benefits resulting to the public from railroad consolidation in your section of the country. Do you agree with him?" Certainly, so far as that goes. No one

event would not meet the approval or the President.

The McKinley bill, says Col. Henderson, is practically a model so far as a protective tariff law is concerned, although he regards it as unlikely that such a motical measure will again be enacted by the Republicans, but that many modifications will be made. The colonel is opposed now, as levetofore, to any legislation that might be pushed through the House simply for the effect it may have upon the next campaign, or that would have the appearance of parting the party upon dress parade.

The principle of protection has so long been a cardinal one in the Republican party that it does not need to be unaccessarily emphasized. ing the law so as to permit it only under certain conditions. One of these is gov-ernmental regulation. My attitude to-ward this subject is unchanged from what it was last winter, when the bill to permit pooling was before the Senate. What I said then, I stand by now."

DRINK AND A PISTOL.

Wild Work of a New Orleans Man Who Had a Grudge.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 20.—Charles F. Porter, a stenographer, was shot and mortally wounded this morning.

KENTUCKY TOWN SCORCHED.

Madisonville Loses a Dozen of Its Important Business Buildings.
Evansville, Ind., Nov. 20.—A telephone message from Madisonville, Ky., to this city at 2 o'clock this morning asked for assistance in finite control of the control of the

ssistance in fighting a fire raging in he business portion of Madisonville. At 4 o'clock advices were received that

the fire was under control. The city hall, Jones' Hotel, the large building owned and occupied by the Renecke Coal Company and ten stores were destroyed. The loss will aggregate about \$80,000, with in-surance \$30,000. No one was injured.

Pillsbury Off for Russia. York, Nov. 20.—The celebrated chess

expert, H. N. Pillsbury, left this morning in the steamship St. Louis for Southamp on en route for St. Petersburg, where he

Hayward Must Hang.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 20.—The supreme court this morning filed its decision
in the Hayward muster case, sustaining

the lower court and refusing a new trial. Hayward is under sentence of death for the murder of Catharine Ging.

New York, Nov. 20.—William H. Cross-man & Brother will ship \$1,000,000 gold to

will play in an international che ment beginning on December 8.

Chew Mint Julep Gum.

not be crossed until it was reached UNITARIAN CONFERENCE.

Eleventh Annual Meeting at Brook-lyn This Morning. Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 20 .- After devotional exercises this morning the elev-enth annual Unitarian conference of the United States and Canada held a business meeting at which the usual committees were appeal ted.

Dorman B. Enton, the civil service re-Porman B. Eaton, the civil service re-former, who presided, then introduced the Rev. Dr. W. B. Furness of Philadelphia, the Biblé scholar, who is over eighty years old. He read a paper that he had read before the national conference at Wash-ington on the "Life and Miracles of Christ."

sarily emphasized.

action and recorded themselves in the neg-D. W. Morehouse, the secretary and freasurer, rend a long report, showing how the money of the conference had been spent to help struggling churches and build new ones.
The Rev. A. T. Bowser, of Wilmington, Del., read a paper on "The Missionary Motive." The Rev. Arthur H. Grant of Newburgh discussed "The Missionary Method," and a discussion of both papers fol-

BEATEN AND ROBBED. Railroad Flagman at Eric, Pa., Re markably Escapes Death.

mortally wounded this morning.

Porter was waiting to catch a car at Prytania and Polymnia streets and had just hade his pretty six-year-old daughter good-bye when Patrick A. Hearns approached and opened fire on him, shooting him in the left side.

Then Hearns turned the pistol on himself and shot twice, one hall going through his hat and the other grazing his face.

Mrs. Porter was standing at her gate with her one-year-old child and an older child was walking home when Hearns opened fire on them, shooting the six-year-old child through the leg. Hearns had been drinking and had a gradge against Porter. After beating Bower into insensibility they robbed him of his money and watch and stripped him of his clothes.
They then stretched the nude body nerses the main track, over which an east-bound passenger train was soon due, and left him to his fate. Fortunately for him, Bower's train was broken in two and the passenger train was compelled to pass through a

But for this circumstance Bower would

Berlin, Nov. 20.—The Salzwedel Jour-nal, published in Salzwedel, Prussian Sax-ony, says that at a banquet given on the occasion of the Emperor's hunting trip to Letzlingen, last week, the Kaiser took the baton from the hand of the bondmaster and showed him how "Funiculi, Funicula," ought to be played, and afterward conducted several marches.

Do you think that the District should

he bonded to pay for a new system of sewerage and for street extension and improvements? To you think that, should a bond hill pass, any of the money realized from the sale of these bonds should be expended in improving private real estate holdings outside the city proper and remote from the great body of tax-payers?

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 20.—Fire that started early this morning in the wholesale and re-tall liquor store of John M. Peavey, sit-

The fire was not under control until 3:30 o'clock, and the total loss may reach \$220,-000. The principal losses are:
On the building, \$100,000, insured; John M. Peavey, liquors, \$10,000, insurance, \$6,000; Appleton Corporation, \$100,000, mostly insured.
Other losses for small amounts: Eastern Electric Company, supply of chemicals; Columbia Cash Register Company, During the fire several explosions of alcahol stored in the building occurred, but no one was injured.

## CALLS THE TRUST A CRIME

He Says It Is a Matter for the Execuernment.

The articles of organization of the Joint

interstate commerce law, so as to permit pooling, under the direction and control of

As I said the a recent retier to President Cleveland, 'the proposed crime against the anti-trost and anti-pooling laws is a public fact, as distinct and evident as the Cuban reteilion, which your Attorney-General cagory labors to suppress.' Like many great wrongs, those proposed by the Joint traffic association have their subterfuce and false reviews.

"Certainly, so far as that goes. No obe denies that advantages secrue from rail road consolidation. But Mr. Knapp, while charged with the duty of preventing rail-road consolidation and pooling, is alding in bringing about consolidation and pooling. I am opposed to pooling at all, because it is in violation of the law, and favor amending the law so as to permit it only under

# policy of the party in the House regarding recommendations from the President as to financial legislation, Col. Headerson said that the question could not be answered at this time. There has been no consultation among members on the subject, and a bridge of this character could not be crossed until it was reached.

SHOULD BE CONSIDERED. Speaking for himself personally, he be lieved that all legislation should be for the interest and welfare of the whole country, and if any financial recommendations of the President were in that line they should receive prompt consideration and ac-tion, even if they do not altogether corre-spond with Republican ideas of currency

reform. The country should be regarded first and the party afterward.

For this reason Col. Henderson voted to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, although many prominent Republicans in the House were opposed to such

tive.
It is the belief of Col. Henderson that the ession should be made only of sufficient session should be made only of sufficient length to transact the essential business coming before it, leaving all legislation which is doomed in advance to rejection by the Senate or to be disapproved by the President until such time as the Republicaus shall be in possession of all branches of the government and their distinctive policy can be made effective.

Erie, Pa., Nov. 20.—Last night four high-waymen attacked Flagman James R. Bawer of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southers freight train, two miles east of Erie.

Bower was taken up almost dead from cold and injuries, and was removed to his home at Collinwood, ohio.

Bower had left most of his month's pay in the caboose when he went back to fing the passenger train. He is in a critical con-dition, but is expected to recover.

Cholera at St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—The Official Gazette announces that cholera has reappeared in St. Petersburg. From November 1 to November 6 there were twenty seven crass of the discusseand t weive deaths. Since November 6 there have been twenty six cases and nineteen deaths.

#### QUESTIONS FOR TAX-PAYERS.